

# Rough paths programming test

Tuesday 23<sup>rd</sup> October, 2018

We will work with 2-dimensional paths  $X_t = (X_t^{(1)}, X_t^{(2)}) \in \mathbb{R}^2$ , and use the notation  $X_{a,b} := X_b - X_a$ . For fixed times  $t_0 < t_1 < \dots < t_n$ , and  $(n+1)$  data points

$$X_{t_0}, X_{t_1}, \dots, X_{t_n},$$

write code in Python to

- (i) Plot the path  $X_t$  obtained from the piecewise linear interpolation of the data points.
- (ii) Compute members of the level 2 signature of  $X_t$ , i.e.  $S(X)_{t_i, t_j}^{1,1}, S(X)_{t_i, t_j}^{1,2}, S(X)_{t_i, t_j}^{2,1}$ , or  $S(X)_{t_i, t_j}^{2,2}$ , for any  $t_i < t_j$ .
- (iii) Apply your code to plot the path  $X_t$  and compute  $S(X)_{t_0, t_8}^{1,2} - S(X)_{t_0, t_8}^{2,1}$  for the following data

$t_0$	$t_1$	$t_2$	$t_3$	$t_4$	$t_5$	$t_6$
(1, 0)	(0.707, 0.707)	(0, 1)	(-0.707, 0.707)	(-1, 0)	(-0.707, -0.707)	(0, -1)

$t_7$	$t_8$
(0.707, -0.707)	(1, 0)

Hint: Use the following formulas

$$\int_{t_i}^{t_j} X_{t_i, r}^{(k)} dX_r^{(l)} = \sum_{m=i}^{j-1} \int_{t_m}^{t_{m+1}} X_{t_i, r}^{(k)} dX_r^{(l)}, \quad k, l \in \{1, 2\},$$

and

$$\begin{aligned} \int_{t_m}^{t_{m+1}} X_{t_i, r}^{(k)} dX_r^{(l)} &= \int_{t_m}^{t_{m+1}} \left[ X_{t_m}^{(k)} - X_{t_i}^{(k)} + \frac{r - t_m}{t_{m+1} - t_m} (X_{t_{m+1}}^{(k)} - X_{t_m}^{(k)}) \right] \left( \frac{X_{t_{m+1}}^{(l)} - X_{t_m}^{(l)}}{t_{m+1} - t_m} \right) dr \\ &= (X_{t_{m+1}}^{(l)} - X_{t_m}^{(l)}) \left[ (X_{t_m}^{(k)} - X_{t_i}^{(k)}) + \frac{1}{2} (X_{t_{m+1}}^{(k)} - X_{t_m}^{(k)}) \right]. \end{aligned}$$